

WEATHER.

Shows this afternoon and probable tomorrow fair; little change in temperature. Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 82, at 2 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 68, at 3:30 a.m. today.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 19.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1921—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

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TWO CENTS.

PROSECUTIONS IN REFUSED BUREAU FOR REVENUE OFFICIALS

Commissioner Blair Will Run Down Charges of Objectionable Practices.

PROPOSES CLEAN SWEEP OF GUILTY EMPLOYEES

Offenders Will Be Punished—Violations Not Believed as Numerous as Generally Charged.

Sensational charges of irregular practices in the conduct of the affairs of the bureau of internal revenue are to be made the subject of a thorough investigation Commissioner Blair announced today. Cursory investigation of some of the charges, Commissioner Blair said, had been made personally, and the results he found pointed to the need of a sweeping probe of the charges.

The investigation will be conducted by Assistant Commissioner Matson, under the direct supervision of Commissioner Blair. The latter said that he did not believe there were in the bureau as many cases of irregularity as had been charged by Gov. Allen of Kansas or others, but if any were found, they would be punished to the limit of the law. Commissioner Blair declined to state how many persons were involved in the charges prompting the inquiry.

Many Changes Made. Conditions in the local office will be the subject of much of the investigation. The charges cover many angles including the giving out of information regarding the income tax statements of corporations and individuals and collusion between persons in the bureau who are in a position to divulge confidential information and people on the outside representing clients who have cases pending before the bureau.

Commissioner Blair made it plain he intends to make a clean sweep of the bureau, and that he will tolerate nothing which is a violation of the law. While cleaning out the bureau of any employees guilty of culpability in the discharge of official duties, Commissioner Blair said that attention also would be given the practices of attorneys before the bureau, and to the view to discharging those guilty of questionable operations.

Sweeping Investigation. Some of the charges which have been made, he said, were of serious character. Many of these charges have emanated from within the bureau, while others have been made by persons not connected with the office.

He said that any circumstances or conditions which will tend to support a charge that income tax cases or other matters handled by the bureau are being disposed of in an irregular manner, and that regulations are a proper subject for the most sweeping investigation.

He said that the investigation will be full and impartial, as he wants to get to the bottom of the charges. He said it is impossible at this time to give even a tentative date, because of the large number of cases which are the investigation necessary in each individual case.

TRAIL OF SPURGIN LEADS TO MEXICO

Said to Have Communicated With Friends in Interior of Country.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, August 3.—With the trail of Warren C. Spurgin, missing president of the closed Michigan Avenue Trust Company, leading into Mexico, and the authorities apparently close on his trail, local financial circles here are becoming increasingly interested in the bank, today considered his apprehension imminent.

It also is hoped that the bank's shortage of \$1,124,369, as announced by bank examiners, may be materially lessened by the determination of the value of loans, bonds and stocks that are now listed as doubtful.

Following messages received from Mexico, it was learned that a man answering Spurgin's description had been seen in that section and, it was reported, he was being held by a man answering Spurgin's description, who had been headed for Chihuahua, local officials redoubled their efforts to apprehend him.

A reward of \$2,500 has been offered for his capture, and word from the Texas border today was to the effect that both sides of the international boundary line are being patrolled.

"MINING MAN" SUSPECTED.

EL PASO, Texas, August 3.—Immigration officers along the Mexican border today believed Warren C. Spurgin, missing Chicago banker, is somewhere in Mexico, probably with a group of men known to have been associated with him, and who, at one time, made El Paso their headquarters.

It was learned today that prior to leaving Chicago he had communicated with two former residents of this city who are now in the interior of Mexico.

Posing as a mining man, a man who answered the description of the missing banker, left a train at Marfa, Texas, July 19, hired an automobile, drove to Presidio and on July 20 crossed the river into Mexico.

Local immigration authorities announced today that they had received a report from immigration men at Presidio and Marfa that a stranger who answered Spurgin's description presented a passport in the name of "Scott." He said he was a mining man, and carried a large suit case.

The report also said that after he had passed inspection he hired a Mexican in a rowboat to take him across the river. The man was said to be a Mexican and to the American report that the stranger left Ojinaga, Chihuahua, the border town across from El Paso, in an automobile, presumably for Chihuahua City.

NEARLY \$18,000,000 EXPENDED IN BUILDING IN THIS CITY LAST YEAR

Nearly \$18,000,000 was spent in Washington last year in building projects, according to an announcement by the Department of Labor today. A total of 4,342 buildings were erected, involving expenditure of \$17,992,919, the announcement said.

More money was spent in building in Washington last year than at any time in the past six years, with the exception of 1919, comparative figures show. In 1919 a total of \$20,665,883 was spent in building here, while in 1914 only \$10,415,645 was spent. Building in 1916 nearly approximated the 1920 total, \$17,494,804 having been spent in that year. In 1919, however, there were 5,239 permits, while in 1920 there were but 4,342. Building generally fell over the country showed a slump in 1920 over 1919, the figures showed.

ASA E. PHILLIPS QUILTS D. C. OFFICE

Sanitary Engineer Tenders His Resignation After Service of Thirty Years.



ASA E. PHILLIPS.

After thirty years of service, ASA E. Phillips has resigned as sanitary engineer of the District government, it became known today. Although his resignation was submitted to the Commissioners only a few days ago, it is known that he has been contemplating leaving the District service since early spring.

The veteran municipal official has had a number of offers of engineering positions outside of Washington, but he has been advised by his physician to take a period of rest before accepting any of them.

Since entering the service of the city in 1891, Mr. Phillips has served continuously in the sewer division, once as superintendent and later as sanitary engineer.

Samples of His Work. He is credited with having designed and supervised the construction of the \$6-million-dollar sewer disposal plant of the city, which is regarded as one of the most perfect in the United States.

Mr. Phillips also leaves behind him as a monument to his long period of service the up-to-date sewerage system, the construction of which has cost a total of \$25,000,000.

In his letter of resignation to Col. Charles W. Kutz, Engineer Commissioner, the sanitary engineer took occasion to refer to the earnest and sincere efforts of the personnel of his office, and also pointed to inadequate salaries paid them. As an example of this situation, he calls attention to his (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

ORGANIZED LABOR SCORES VICTORY IN RAILWAY CASE

Board Rules Long Island Road Must Deal With Pennsylvania Employees.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Union labor scored a victory on the Long Island railroad, in a decision by the United States Railroad Labor Board today, ruling that negotiation of rules should be held with System Federation No. 1, affiliated with the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

The officers of the Pennsylvania railroad and the company declined to negotiate with them. Long Island officials declared they would deal with their own employees and the union took the case to the labor board, where it was heard on July 28.

Until the road negotiates new agreements with the system federation, the national agreement was ordered continued in effect.

HENRY FORD PERSISTS IN EFFORT TO LOWER RATES ON HIS RAILROAD

Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer of Detroit, is determined to reduce rates on his newly acquired railroad, the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton road July 28, and to bring about lower freight rates on certain articles on the road, notwithstanding rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Following rejection by the commission of his application to put into effect August 20 new schedules providing a 20 per cent cut in the present rates on stone from Sibley to Detroit, attorneys for Mr. Ford late yesterday filed another schedule containing the same reductions, with the effective date September 1. The commission, it was announced, had rejected his previously filed schedules because the effective date of the proposed schedule violated a rule of the commission, which says that any schedules must be in effect thirty

GROWING BUSINESS AT PATENT OFFICE SHARPS WORKERS

Records Broken by Number of Applicants Offering New Inventions.

LIMITED FORCE UNABLE TO COPE WITH SITUATION

Wide Attention Given to Motor and Flying Machine Designs Partly Responsible.

Inventors all over the United States have so flooded the patent office with applications for patents on inventions, that the number is far in excess of what properly its limited force can handle. During the last six months, it was reported today, applications have broken all previous records, with the result that there are now 51,865 of them awaiting action.

The investigation, it was said, is seriously hampering and interfering with many manufacturers and exporters of the country. The conditions, patent office officials claim, are destined to become more serious unless additional help and increased salaries are provided.

Automobile and Flying Machines. A great majority of the applications are for patents on automobiles and flying machines, to which inventors have turned their attention since the war. Many of them, however, are for patents on electrical apparatus, chemical processes and improvements on wireless apparatus and agricultural implements.

The business of the patent office for the last six months was the heaviest for any half year in its entire history, it is stated. The applications for patents amounted to more than 50,000, as compared with 45,607, 37,143 and 31,568 for the first six months of the years 1920, 1919 and 1918, respectively.

The applications for trade marks totaled 8,369 in this time, as compared with 7,950, 5,447 and 3,730 for the corresponding periods of 1920, 1919 and 1918, respectively. The gain in applications for patents received in the first six months of 1918 was 42 1/2 per cent, while the gain in trade mark applications was 100 per cent. In spite of the industrial depression, it is stated, the amount of business presented to the patent office in every branch has constantly increased since 1918 by leaps and bounds. The demands upon the patent office are beyond any previous figures in its history, with no recession in sight, and are far in excess of the capacity of its limited and practically stationary force to handle properly.

Reasons for Delay. Delay in acting on the applications, which is responsible for the congestion of the patent office, is due to the insufficient examining and clerical force and the small salaries paid the workers. It was pointed out that the wages of the patent office employees are much lower than those in other government departments and outside firms, resulting in many of the experienced examiners and clerks resigning to obtain more remunerative positions in patent attorneys' offices and elsewhere.

Legislation designed to relieve the conditions in the patent office, using the example of the American Engineering Council, which is making efforts to reform them, is being held up in Congress.

HOME SEEKERS CHEATED.

Salesmen Say Many Foreigners Have Lost by Promises.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Testimony that hundreds of home seekers, mostly foreigners, had been induced to pay sums of money into the hands of officials of the Stirling Home Builders' association, who are now being investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was made today by a man who said he had been deceived by the association's promises to build for them, and which never were built, was offered here by Albert Goodman, a salesman employed by the association.

Francis Mancuso, who, as the result of a John Doe inquiry into the alleged charges, was charged with larceny, is being held on a \$5,000 bond, and is being held on a \$5,000 bond, and is being held on a \$5,000 bond.

FACTIONS MAKE PEACE.

"Treaty" Signed by Socialists and Fascists in Italy.

LONDON, August 3.—An agreement was signed in Rome yesterday for peace between the fascists and the socialists, says a dispatch to the London Times from Milan.

According to a Rome dispatch last Friday, arrangements for a settlement of the differences between the socialists and the fascists had been completed by Signor Ciano, president of the chamber of deputies. The arrangement was to be in the form of a treaty, which would be signed by both parties. The agreement is expected to bring to an end disorders which have been going on for several years.

TODAY'S NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

Americans freed by Russia, but no word has been received of where they will arrive at border. Page 1

Trinkle for governor carries Virginia primaries by 25,000. Page 1

Patent office records broken, with resulting congestion. Page 1

Asa E. Phillips, in D. C. service thirty years, resigns sanitary engineer. Page 1

A mob of 2,000 hanged a negro who had confessed to the murder of a Virginia postmaster. Page 1

Gen. Pershing yesterday paid a visit to the training camp at Meade. Page 2

Mr. Hoover blames general decadence for Russia famine. Page 2

Directors of Baltimore Coal Exchange claim that Germany is only European country showing industrial activity. Page 2

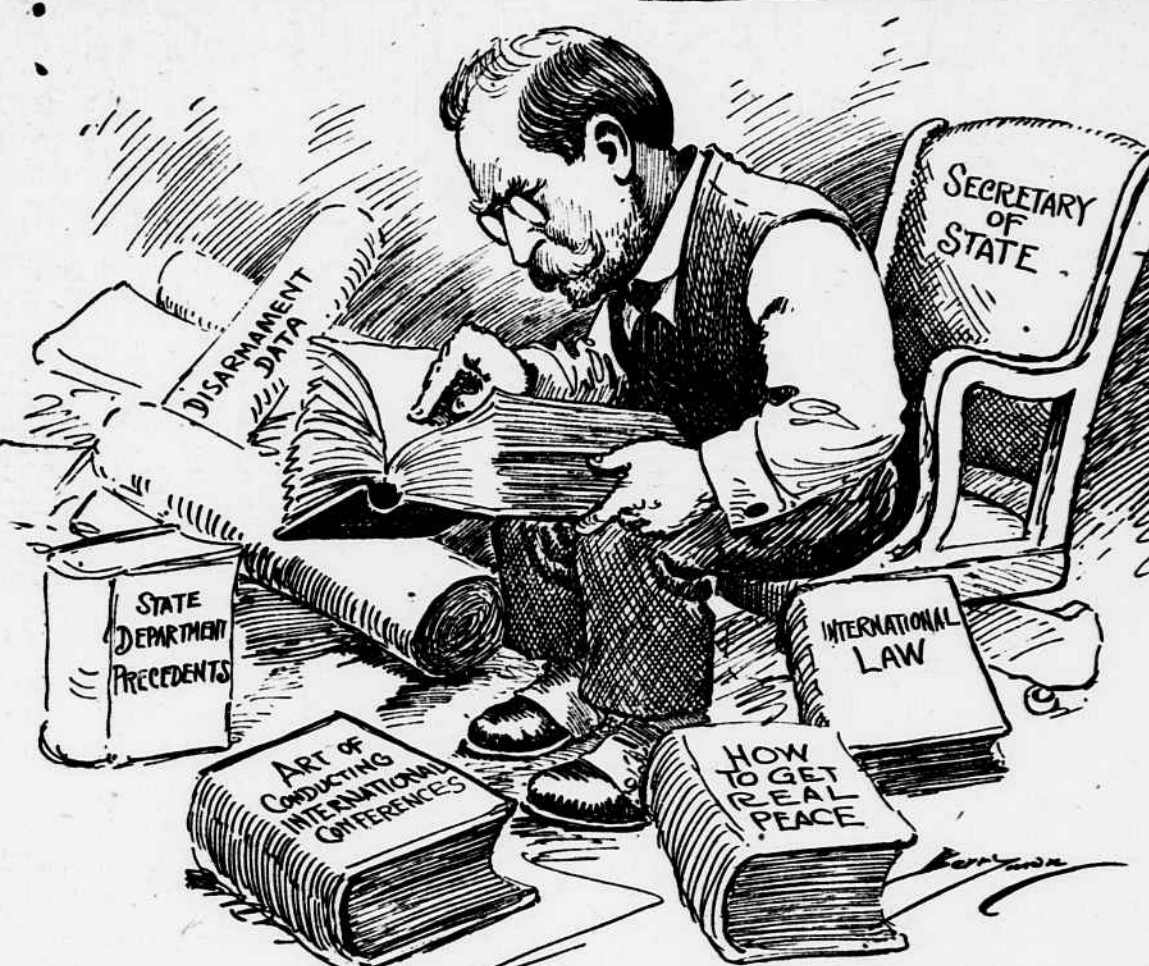
President isolated in mountain retreat in New Hampshire. Page 3

Commission refuses to agree to sale of temporary war building for convention. Page 3

Whisky ship ring round-up may trap wealthy men. Page 13

American Legion members sail for Europe. Page 13

Senator France accuses Red Cross man of instigating Kronstadt revolt. Page 14



NOT LOOKING UP VACATION LITERATURE.

AUTO LIMIT MAY BE 15 MILES AN HOUR

Commissioner Oyster Considers Curtailment of 18-Mile Privilege in D. C.

A reduction from eighteen to fifteen miles an hour in the speed limit for automobiles may be the next step in the campaign of Commissioner Oyster to improve traffic conditions.

The Commissioner declared today that he is inclined to believe that a reduction in the speed limit might help to reduce accidents and he has discussed the question with Capt. Headley, head of the traffic bureau.

No decision in the matter has been arrived at, however.

Go a Little Faster.

"There are many people," said the Commissioner, "who feel that the speed limit should be greater, rather than lowered. The great trouble is, however, that some people show a tendency to go a little faster than the limit. They may not always do so with the intention of violating the law, but with an eighteen-mile limit you will find some going at twenty miles an hour, and if the limit was fifteen miles there would be some driving at eighteen miles an hour."

Commissioner renewed his determination to round up permanent residents in the city, using the Virginia tags throughout the year without a District tag, in order to avoid buying a Maryland tag. This practice is resorted to because a Virginia tag is good, both in Maryland and the District, whereas a District tag is not recognized in Maryland.

Tag Law Violations. Motorists from every state except Maryland are permitted to remain in the District for a stated number of days, but their home state tag, but it is a violation of law for a local resident to drive his car month after month.

The Commissioner is confident that if Maryland and the District could agree on a plan of reciprocity, the practice of using Virginia tags only would die out.

Capt. Headley reported to Commissioner that one of the men arrested during the entire month of July, resulted in a death, and that did not occur until the last day of the month. The number of traffic arrests during July was about the same as for June.

CONTINUED IN POSITION.

W. R. Stansbury to Act as Clerk of U. S. Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Taft today issued an order recognizing William R. Stansbury as de facto clerk of the United States Supreme Court and directing him to continue as such until the court shall meet in October, when proper steps may be taken to fill the office. This action was necessitated by the death of Henry C. McKenney, the deputy clerk, who succeeded James D. Maher, clerk of the court.

Mr. Stansbury is the senior assistant in the clerk's office, with a record of thirty-eight years' service. He lives at 1716 Oregon avenue.

Admitted Robbery Was Motive.

When asked if he had anything to say, the negro confessed killing the postmaster and said robbery was the motive. He said Will Elmore, the other negro held, had nothing to do with the killing.

When Elmore and the negro lynched before midnight, feeling was running high and a mob of infuriated citizens gathered. Sheriff Boleson of Dinwiddie took charge of the situation and he and his deputies, with a posse of about 200 yards from the store, today said that not a word was said by the mob nor a sound heard from the scene.

Nominated for Governor By Virginia Democrats



E. LEE TRINKLE.

MOB OF 2,000 HANGS CONFESSED SLAYER

First Lynching in Virginia in Years Follows Murder of Postmaster.

By the Associated Press. RICHMOND, Va., August 3.—Virginia's first lynching in years was recorded shortly after midnight this morning in Brunswick county, when a mob of nearly 2,000 Dinwiddie and Brunswick county citizens took one of the negroes charged with the murder of Tingley Elmore, postmaster and storekeeper at Tobacco, Va., day, although Sheriff James Seago of Brunswick, between McKenney and Lawrenceville, and hanged him to a tree.

The negro confessed his guilt before going to his death. His identity had not been learned early today, but it was known that he was a native of the county, and was a native of the county, and was a native of the county.

The county also gave its candidate for the state legislature, Capt. E. W. Jordan, a good majority over Charles Henry Smith of Alexandria, but not enough to offset the wide margin, said to be about two to one, gained by the latter in his home town.

The vote from the various precincts for governor follows: Jefferson precinct, 88; Tucker, 145; Arlington, Trinkle, 40; Tucker, 65; Ballston, Trinkle, 109; Tucker, 55; Clarendon, Trinkle, 205; Tucker, 78; Rosslyn, Trinkle, 73; Tucker, 23; Cherrylee, Trinkle, 71; Tucker, 57; Carle, Trinkle, 12; Tucker, 12; Falls Church, Trinkle, 25; Tucker, 22.

The vote for legislature follows: Jefferson, Smith, 124; Jordan, 102; Arlington, Smith, 57; Jordan, 46; Ballston, Smith, 89; Jordan, 60; Clarendon, Smith, 58; Jordan, 221; Rosslyn, Smith, 53; Jordan, 73; Cherrylee, Smith, 112; Jordan, 11; Falls Church, Smith, 22; Jordan, 23. Totals: Smith, 478; Jordan, 576.

ALEXANDRIA FOR TUCKER.

Gilpin Leads Vote for Lieutenant Governor in That City.

Correspondence of The Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 3.—By (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

CHARLES AND RUPPRECHT BLOWING BUBBLES TO GET BACK THRONES

By the Associated Press. By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.

BERLIN, Germany, August 3.—Ex-King Charles of Hungary and former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria are passing the time these extremely hot days blowing bubbles. Both, according to latest reports, are hard at work with their confidants making new plans to win back their thrones. The bubble with which they hope to catch their former subjects is this: "As soon as our kings are back, food prices will drop 50 per cent and coal prices at least 30 per cent."

Rupprecht is making use of the old political trick of meeting the common people graciously and shaking hands with even the simplest of farm laborers. Already he is said to be immensely popular and he tells the people that what he wants to do is to bring a kingdom of the ordinary variety, but a "people's kingdom."

Charles is not as fortunate as Rupprecht, for he cannot get into personal touch with the Hungarian people. For that reason he is spending all the more money through his agents on propaganda. Two-thirds of the Hungarian army police force are said to be his side, and in London political circles they are reported to have promised him their support the next time he attempts a coup d'etat. Paris has so far been non-committal in the matter. As Charles' permission to return to his fatherland holds good only until August 31, it is expected that any move he intends will be made in the next few weeks.

TRINKLE IS VICTOR IN PRIMARY BATTLE

Virginia Women Contribute to Majority of 25,000 in Governorship Fight.

Special Dispatch to The Star. RICHMOND, Va., August 3.—The incomplete returns so far received indicate that Senator Trinkle of Wythe has been nominated for governor by a majority that is expected to exceed 25,000. Tucker carried Richmond by 153, whereas he was claiming 5,000 in this city alone. The vote claimed by Trinkle in every district that he said he would carry is much heavier than he indicated.

West is winner of the second place on the ticket and Adams for corporation commission has an enormous majority over Folkes of this city.

The woman vote is responsible for the big majority given to Senator Trinkle, as they stand by him on the issue of prohibition. There have been immense sums of money won in the election, the Tucker people offering odds on their favorite, and it was taken up in quick time.

J. D. Craig, a deputy in the office of the city treasurer, who was defeated for re-election, died suddenly this morning. Craig had been a deputy for years. All of the city officers who had opposition were defeated.

Tucker Leads in Staunton. Special Dispatch to The Star. STAUNTON, Va., August 3.—Harry St. George Tucker of Lexington, former Staunton mayor, received a flattering vote from his friends here, although he lost out in the state at large.

Writing was very light both in city and county. Woman voters took an active interest, although numbers of men were known to be in the primary system of selecting candidates. Voting dragged all day, but in the evening after the polls had been much more numerous than in the results, crowds swarming around the polls, newspaper and telegraph offices until a late hour.

ARLINGTON COUNTY VOTE.

Trinkle Receives Majority of 180 in Contest With Tucker.

E. Lee Trinkle, candidate for Governor of Virginia, was given a majority of 180 over Harry St. George Tucker by the voters of Arlington county, the vote being: Trinkle, 634, and Tucker, 454.

The county also gave its candidate for the state legislature, Capt. E. W. Jordan, a good majority over Charles Henry Smith of Alexandria, but not enough to offset the wide margin, said to be about two to one, gained by the latter in his home town.

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Declares No Negotiations Are Under Way With Soviet Government on Obligation.

PARIS, August 3.—Reports that negotiations for recognition of the Russian debt to France were impending, which have been in circulation for several days, were given official denial today.

The denial seems to have been given by the French minister of foreign affairs, who declared that he was not authorized to make any statement on the subject. He said that the French government was not in a position to make any statement on the subject.

Before the collapse of the czarist regime in Russia that government had contracted a debt to France amounting to \$1,000,000,000. When the soviet administration of Russia was established the bolsheviks refused to acknowledge this debt, and to this fact has been attributed the refusal of France to enter into any negotiations with representatives of the bolsheviks.

ALLIES WARN GREECE AGAINST AN ADVANCE ON CONSTANTINOPLE

By the Associated Press. LONDON, August 3.—The allies have warned Greece that an advance on Constantinople by her troops, which now are engaged in war with the Turkish nationalists, will not be tolerated, it was authoritatively stated today. No ground exists, however, it is added, for believing that Greece contemplates such an advance. It would bring her in conflict with the allied army of occupation.

Reports from Athens that Great Britain favors a Greek advance on Constantinople were characterized as absurd—the exact reverse of the truth. Great Britain, it was declared, is maintaining strict neutrality between Turkey and Greece.

MEET TO TAKE UP ECONOMIC PLANS

Department Agents to Discuss the Curtailment of Printing Expenses.

CUTS IN BILLS PROPOSED

Representative of Gen. Dawes to Aid in Measures for Saving Public Money.

The first meeting of the government's economy agents on printing will be held tomorrow at the government printing office, when A. R. Barnes of Chicago, expert in commercial printing and representative of Gen. Dawes, will call to order a departmental conference.

Each department of the government will have a representative sitting at the table, authorized to recommend and approve items in the name of the department. The \$13,000,000 printing bill of the United States government represents the subject to be discussed.

The conference is to be held at the printing office, where the experts in printing the government shop will be in technical details. The conference will be the first of a series of conferences on all printing details. It will advise the budget bureau, the public printer and the joint congressional committee on printing of the changes and revisions in appropriations, which are needed.

Supervisory Committee. In line with the campaign of economic efficiency inaugurated by the bureau of the Federal Reserve Bank, the government announced the personnel of two supervisory committees appointed by the government printing office administration.

One is the requisitions review board, which will inspect and discuss requisitions of the departments in printing, with the aim of discovering the most economical and efficient method of handling jobs coming into the government printing office. Members of the board are John Greene, chief of the bureau of printing, and Mitchell, chief estimator; Robert W. Summers, chief jacket writer; Howard Sherman and Fletcher Bowden.

Revisions of Style Book. The second board is the committee on revision of the style book, which controls the type and equipment of the government printing office. It will recommend changes made necessary by progress in the art of printing and act upon the various details of style governing federal printing work. Members of this committee are: Charles E. Young, foreman of the government printing office; E. C. Nash, foreman of the night proofroom; Walter R. Johns, Herman B. Knapp, and James E. Maynard, proof readers.

FRANCE DENIES PARLEY WITH RUSSIA ON DEBT

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